

TROOPS

Have Been Taken Away From the
Kentucky Capital.

Another Injunction Expected,

Which Will Bring the Contest of Governor and
Lieutenant Governor Before the Federal
Court--Hearing of the Taylor
Injunction Tomorrow.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 12.—All day long troops have poured out of Frankfort on special trains, and now only the soldiers from Covington, Newport, Lexington and Morgantown are camped in the capital square.

Governor Taylor remained quietly in the executive mansion, and did not visit his office, giving himself a day of rest, of which he stood greatly in need. Adjutant General Collier said that only a few companies of infantry would be kept on duty here for a short time, to do police work around the capital square and guard the capitol building. They would, he said, interfere in no way with the actions of the members of the legislature. Access to the legislative halls would be as free and unobstructed as it was before Governor Taylor issued the proclamation declaring Frankfort a state of insurrection.

The members of the Republican legislature were expected to arrive from London, Sunday, but word was brought that they had spent the day in an excursion to Cumberland Gap, and did not, for the most part, arrive until 10 a. m. Six Republicans came in on the night train from London.

No intimation has been received here as to whether or not the Democratic members of the legislature would adjourn their session at Louisville and come to Frankfort to take part in the general session. It is believed here, however, that they will do so, probably by the latter part of the week.

Another Suit Expected.
Louisville, Ky., Feb. 12.—It is reported that the Republicans will, this week, seek to bring the contest for the office of governor and lieutenant governor before the federal court. Former Governor Bradley, chief counsel for the Republicans in their application before Judge Taft to restrain the state

election commissioners from proceeding with the contests for the minor offices, was in town in consultation with leading Republican lawyers. The case involving the minor offices comes up at Cincinnati, and it is believed the other case will also be taken before Judge Taft, though it is not likely anything will be done until after Tuesday. On that day the application of the Democrats for an injunction to restrain Governor Taylor from interfering with the legislature will come up in the circuit court at Frankfort.

Laurel County Democrats.
London, Ky., Feb. 12.—A meeting of the Democrats of Laurel county has been called, to be held here. Resolutions on the death of Governor Grobel will be passed and a subscription raised for the erection of a monument at Frankfort to his memory.

Exodus to Frankfort.
London, Ky., Feb. 12.—The exodus of the legislators to Frankfort makes this place seem deserted. The opinion was generally expressed by the members that no trouble will occur when the legislature is convened at Frankfort.

Snowstorms in Germany.
Berlin, Feb. 12.—Heavy snows throughout Germany have greatly interfered with railway and telegraph communications.

Hooiser Miners Called.
Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 12.—President Van Horn of the Indiana division of the United Mine Workers of America, has issued a call for the state convention of the Indiana bituminous field, to be held in this city, beginning March 20 and continuing until all business has been completed. No forecast of the convention has been given out by either the miners' officials or the operators.

ing the building industries of Chicago to be tied up for an indefinite period, members of the Contractors' association have decided to try to employ non-union men to complete the building now in process of construction. This decision was announced by W. F. Behel, chairman of the executive committee of the building contractors' council. As an outcome of the announcement, union men have decided to picket all the buildings being erected in Chicago.

Letters Rifled.
Athens, Ga., Feb. 12.—The postoffice was burglarized. Every letter in the office was opened. It is not known how much money was secured. Several bank checks were found on the floor. The stamps and registered letters were in a safe and were not molested.

Shot From Ambush.
St. Louis, Feb. 12.—J. J. Schuit, a wealthy St. Louis county wine grower, was shot from ambush and mortally wounded in the head while seated near a window reading a newspaper at his home near Claytown. The would-be murderer is unknown.

Leak in the Gas Pipe.
Chicago, Feb. 12.—Martin Jordan, an engineer, his wife Mary, and their 5-month-old boy, were asphyxiated by gas in their home. The bodies of the three were found. A leak in the gas pipe in the basement deluged the house with gas.

Death of a Silver Advocate.
Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 12.—Thomas G. Merrill, widely known as an energetic worker in the silver cause, died here of pneumonia. Mr. Merrill was interested in mining properties in Utah, Colorado and Montana.

Pawnee Chief's Death.
Perry, O., Feb. 12.—Dear Chief, the oldest chief of the Pe-Ta-Ho-Wa-Ral band of Pawnee Indians, is dead. He was one of the most intellectual men of his tribe.

Miss Sheets Set Free.
Tiffin, O., Feb. 12.—Miss Orpha Sheets, who was arrested about a month ago on the charge of causing the death of her lover, Claude Tuttle, by poisoning him on the night of Dec. 1, was made a free woman, the grand jury failing to indict her.

Will Employ Non-Union Men.
Chicago, Feb. 12.—Instead of allow-

ing the building industries of Chicago to be tied up for an indefinite period, members of the Contractors' association have decided to try to employ non-union men to complete the building now in process of construction. This decision was announced by W. F. Behel, chairman of the executive committee of the building contractors' council. As an outcome of the announcement, union men have decided to picket all the buildings being erected in Chicago.

Train Robbers Felled.
Perry, O., Feb. 12.—An attempt to hold up southbound passenger train No. 405 on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway, was made just after the train left the coal chute a mile north of Perry. Some one pulled the bell cord and the train was slowing down when the engineer noticed several masked men standing near the track. The engineer opened the throttle and the train dashed by the would-be robbers, who made a futile attempt to board it. Officers are in pursuit of the robbers.

Will Employ Non-Union Men.
Chicago, Feb. 12.—Instead of allow-

COMMANDER SCHROEDER

Appointed First Naval Governor on
the Island of Tutuila.

Washington, Feb. 12.—It has been decided by the secretary of the navy to appoint Commander Schroeder to be the first naval governor of the Samoan island of Tutuila. Commander Schroeder is at present on duty in Washington as a member of the board charged with the revision of the naval regulations. It is expected that Captain Tilley of the Abarenda, the station ship at Pago Pago, will look after the United States' interests there until the regular governor's arrival. It is understood that Captain Tilley has already notified the native inhabitants of the action of the United States. The work of establishing a coaling station has been vigorously pushed.

Tragedy at a Dance.

Caney, Kan., Feb. 12.—Four men were perhaps fatally wounded at a dance five miles from Caney in Oklahoma territory. Bob and Carl Thompson attacked Joseph and James Mickles and Frank Wise with knives, inflicting ugly wounds. Len Cushman interfered and Bob Thompson felled him with a blow on the head from his revolver. All four are in a critical condition. A posse is pursuing the Thompsons.

Anti-Trust League.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—A number of notable delegates arrived to participate in the three days' conference under the auspices of the National Anti-Trust league. M. L. Lockwood, president of the league, said the volume of business to come before the conference was so great that sessions might have to be extended beyond time originally intended. Mr. Lockwood will open the conference and Mayor Carter Harrison will deliver the address of welcome.

Bryan Will Be There.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 12.—Frank B. Gray, speaker of the house of representatives, and Representative T. F. Branley received a dispatch from Mr. Bryan stating that he would speak here next Thursday in response to the invitation of the general assembly. Extensive arrangements will be made for his reception.

Wants It Amended.

New York, Feb. 12.—Governor Roosevelt issued this statement: "I most earnestly hope that the pending treaty concerning the Isthmian canal will not be ratified, unless amended so as to provide that the canal, when built, shall be wholly under the control of the United States alike in peace and war. This seems to me vital, no less from the standpoint of our sea power than from the standpoint of the Monroe doctrine."

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Prices For Feb. 10.

Chicago.

Cattle—Good to choice, \$5.25 to \$5.50; poor to medium, \$4.50 to \$4.75; mixed steers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; selected feeders, \$4.25 to \$4.50; good to choice cows, \$4.25 to \$4.50; hogs, \$4.50 to \$4.75; corn, \$2.25 to \$2.50; wheat, \$1.75 to \$1.90; oats, \$1.25 to \$1.40; clover, \$1.50 to \$1.75; timothy, \$1.50 to \$1.75; alfalfa, \$1.50 to \$1.75; hay, \$1.50 to \$1.75; straw, \$1.50 to \$1.75; wood, \$1.50 to \$1.75; coal, \$1.50 to \$1.75; oil, \$1.50 to \$1.75; sugar, \$1.50 to \$1.75; flour, \$1.50 to \$1.75; cotton, \$1.50 to \$1.75; wool, \$1.50 to \$1.75; rubber, \$1.50 to \$1.75; leather, \$1.50 to \$1.75; glass, \$1.50 to \$1.75; paper, \$1.50 to \$1.75; brick, \$1.50 to \$1.75; stone, \$1.50 to \$1.75; lime, \$1.50 to \$1.75; cement, \$1.50 to \$1.75; iron, \$1.50 to \$1.75; steel, \$1.50 to \$1.75; tin, \$1.50 to \$1.75; zinc, \$1.50 to \$1.75; copper, \$1.50 to \$1.75; nickel, \$1.50 to \$1.75; silver, \$1.50 to \$1.75; gold, \$1.50 to \$1.75; platinum, \$1.50 to \$1.75; diamonds, \$1.50 to \$1.75; pearls, \$1.50 to \$1.75; ivory, \$1.50 to \$1.75; bone, \$1.50 to \$1.75; shell, \$1.50 to \$1.75; coral, \$1.50 to \$1.75; amber, \$1.50 to \$1.75; jet, \$1.50 to \$1.75; onyx, \$1.50 to \$1.75; malachite, \$1.50 to \$1.75; turquoise, \$1.50 to \$1.75; lapis lazuli, \$1.50 to \$1.75; garnet, \$1.50 to \$1.75; emerald, \$1.50 to \$1.75; ruby, \$1.50 to \$1.75; sapphire, \$1.50 to \$1.75; opal, \$1.50 to \$1.75; topaz, \$1.50 to \$1.75; quartz, \$1.50 to \$1.75; amethyst, \$1.50 to \$1.75; peridot, \$1.50 to \$1.75; alexandrite, \$1.50 to \$1.75; cat's paw, \$1.50 to \$1.75; bloodstone, \$1.50 to \$1.75; jasper, \$1.50 to \$1.75; malachite, \$1.50 to \$1.75; turquoise, \$1.50 to \$1.75; lapis lazuli, \$1.50 to \$1.75; garnet, \$1.50 to \$1.75; emerald, \$1.50 to \$1.75; ruby, \$1.50 to \$1.75; sapphire, \$1.50 to \$1.75; opal, \$1.50 to \$1.75; topaz, \$1.50 to \$1.75; quartz, \$1.50 to \$1.75; amethyst, \$1.50 to \$1.75; peridot, \$1.50 to \$1.75; alexandrite, \$1.50 to \$1.75; 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FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

WHY CATS HISS.

They Try to Make Their Faces Believe Them to Be Snakes.

Hissing and spitting by young kittens, even before they see, were in the first place probably an attempt to intimidate enemies by making them think that the hole where the helpless wild kittens resided contained a venomous snake. It is a very curious and remarkable fact that many different kinds of creatures which have their homes in shallow holes have a similar habit of spitting when an enemy approaches. Furthermore, it is probable that the expression of a cat at bay is part of the same instinctive strategy. We know how general is the horror to the serpent bite throughout all nature, and hence it seems likely that the serpentine aspect of the head of an enraged cat, together with its threatening hiss, might disconcert an enemy sufficiently to give an advantage to the cat.

Curiously enough, cats of all species have their tails marked transversely in a way which resembles the markings of serpents, and several naturalists have remarked how similar are the sinuous, waving movements of the tail of an angry cat to the movements of the tail of a snake in a state of excitement. The true tabby cat when it is curled up asleep, has a curious resemblance to a coiled serpent, and the same is true of many wildcats of differing varieties and coming from different parts of the world.

If this really is an instance of protective mimicry, it is possible that the chief foe guarded against was the eagle. Eagles are very fond of cats' flesh, and it has been remarked by naturalists in various parts of the world that these formidable birds habitually make war upon the smaller creatures of this kind.

The Boy's Escape.

One morning last week a schoolboy came in about ten minutes late.

"Willie," said the teacher sternly, "what made you late this morning?" Willie hung his head down and shuffled his boots on the floor.

"Willie, why don't you answer my question?"

"Has I got ter tell?" he whined.

"Certainly," replied the teacher.

"Why will I haf ter tell?" he asked.

"It is one of the rules of the school, and if you want to come to school you must abide by the rules."

"Must not?"

"Abide by the rules."

"Wot's abide mean?"

"To stand by—that is, you must obey the rules of the school."

"Then I'll haf ter tell or leave the school?"

"Yes."

The tardy lad shuffled his foot, then that. He looked at the teacher to see if she would not relent. Then he gazed at the scholars, who were all listening for his reply.

"I had ter wash and wipe the dishes this mornin, because me mudder is sick an couldn't do it."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Want Some?

Want some, Ponto, do you? Well, I can't give any, not you run away, now, while I eat. Don't stand there, begging, go!

Want some, Ponto? No, sir! I'm going to eat it all!

When you have a bone, you never come, no matter how loud I call!



So, now, Master Ponto, I am going to pay you back; you just run down the road and play with Tommy's big dog Jack.

Want some, Ponto? Oh, well, I'll give you a bone, but I'll stand up, now, like a gentleman dog, and say, "Bow-wow!" for it.

Two Wonderful Parrots.

Patti has two wonderful parrots, one of which talks all day long and imitates its mistress' trills and staccato in an amazing fashion and can even compose the most elaborate melodies. The other parrot, Jumbo by name, is an oddity. Patti bought him in New York for \$200. He was reputed to be the finest talking parrot alive. Once in her possession, he became dumb. In vain she tried to coax him to converse. Months went by until one morning the prima donna awoke with a bad sore throat. "Send for the doctor," she cried, "for I have to sing tonight!" The doctor duly arrived. As he entered the room the parrot uttered his first and last words. "Oh, doctor," he exclaimed in a strong Yankee accent, "I'm so sick!" And since that day, now several years ago, he has not uttered a word.

A Good Thing.

"What would you like for luncheon, Tommy?" asked Tommy's mother as they sat down in a department store restaurant.

"Ice cream," replied Tommy, with a smile of anticipation.

"And what else?"

"More ice cream," said Tommy, with a larger smile than before.

She Talked All the Time.

"Tommy, you must not talk when I am talking."

"Oh, sister, must I wait till you go to bed?"—Exchange.

"Every Path Hath a Puddle."

The puddle in the path-way of most lives is a defective circulation due to a blood supply that instead of growing clear and strong like a mountain brook, is stagnant and impure. Puddles may be purified, however, and become limpid streams. That is what Hood's Sarsaparilla does with human blood. It clarifies, purifies and strengthens the blood, and when this is accomplished the vital organs, liver, lungs, kidneys, bowels, are all braced and invigorated.

Asthma—"Four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me permanent relief from asthma, and I have had no trouble from shortness of breath since." Edith G. Lane, Vienna, Ga.

Pimples—"I used to be troubled with malaria and pimples; a friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have been free ever since." W. Stewart, 605 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Worn Out Feeling—"I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for a worn out feeling, and a few bottles relieved me entirely and now I am able to work a great deal." Kitty Allen, Madison, Kan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Winter Trips in the Tropics.

The C. H. & D. Ry., has on sale at its principal ticket offices both single and round trip tickets to all points in Cuba and the West Indies, Belize—British Honduras—Livingston and Port Barrios, Guatemala—Port Cortez, Ceibe and Truxillo, Spanish Honduras Port Limon, Costa Rica—Bocas de Toro, Columbia—Bluefields and Rama, Nicaragua; also to many other points in Central and South America. Baggage checked through to destination. Sleeping car space and steamer accommodations reserved on application to ticket agent. If you contemplate a Southern trip, get information from your nearest C. H. & D. agent or write D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from pneumonia before morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at H. F. Vorkamp's drug store, corner of Main and North streets.

How Eight Lines Were Paid For. It may be worth while pointing out that while the sum of \$275, which is the total sum paid for Mr. Rudyard Kipling's poem, "The Absent-Minded Beggar," is very large, it is not the greatest ever given for a piece of verse. For example, James Smith, one of the authors of the famous "Rejected Addresses," happened to meet Mr. Strachan, the king's printer, at a dinner party, and found him suffering much from gout. In spite of this the old gentleman enjoyed Smith's brilliant conversation extremely and they parted with many good wishes. Next day the author sent Strachan a few lines of verse, which so pleased the recipient that he added a check to his will the same day, leaving by will the sum of \$3,000. A brilliant allusion will show that this payment is at the rate of \$375 a line.—The Academy.

CASITORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Signature of *Castellani*

Hunter's Rates.

Low round trip rates are now in effect via the C. H. & D. Ry. to points in Tennessee, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, Upper and Lower Michigan and Wisconsin. If you contemplate a fall hunting trip, it will be to your interest to see your nearest C. H. & D. agent regarding rates and arrangements or write to D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., C. H. & D. Ry., Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy.
Easy to Cook.
Easy to Eat.
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

WOMAN'S WORLD.

A WOMAN IN MAINE WHO IS A REAL DAUGHTER OF THE REVOLUTION.

The London Rehearsal Club—She is a Brice-a-brac Mender—Women and Chemistry—High Heels and Corsets. Women and Insurance.

Mrs. Rachel Maria Fernald of Kittery, Me., is a "real" Daughter of the Revolution. She is a member of a notable family, which has been intimately associated with the early history of this and nearby towns.

Mrs. Fernald was born June 18, 1812, at East Elliot, Me., and was the twelfth child of Mr. and Mrs. Eliot Frost.

Her father, who served all through the American Revolution, was born Dec. 25, 1760, at North Kittery, which was afterward set apart as East Elliot. When but 15 years of age, he left his home to join his brother Charles, who was then a captain in the Continental army. He served in the army for two years as a waiter and on June 4, 1778, enlisted as a private at Milledgeville, and was assigned to Captain Leighton's company, Second regiment. He served two years in this command, and May 4, 1780, enlisted with Captain Thomas Briggdon, whose company was attached to Brigadier General Wadsworth's regiment. Dec. 26 of the same year he was discharged. He joined the company of his brother, Captain Charles Frost, at Wells, Me., April 16, 1782. In



this company also was another brother, Nathaniel. He served with distinction in the various battles in the invasion of Canada, where he was taken prisoner and conveyed to a prison in Halifax, where he remained until the end of the war. On being released he walked to his old home, arriving after several weeks of hard travel. Soon after his return he went to sea, making several voyages to the East Indies. In 1788 he married Jane Clark, a native of North Berwick, Me., 12 children being born to them. He conducted the old farm in North Kittery until he was 70 years of age, after which he employed his time in the study of the Bible.

Mrs. Fernald has spent the greater part of her life within half a mile of her birthplace. She attended the public school in Kittery and went to worship at the Episcopal church. In 1841 she was married to Reginald Fernald, a native of Kittery, and they went to live on the old farm at North Kittery, but a short distance from her present residence. Four children were born to them, of whom but two survive—Mrs. Hannah Bartlett, who makes her home, and Mrs. Susan I. Trekeby of Portsmouth. The farthest Mrs. Fernald has traveled was to Boston, some 20 years ago, and since then she has spent her time in Kittery. She says she has never seen an electric car and never expects to.

Mrs. Fernald is the sixth in descent from Nicholas Frost, who settled in Elliot, Me., about 1630, and whose son, Captain Charles Frost, was killed by the Indians at Ambush rock in Elliot while on his way home from church. Mrs. Fernald's great-grandmother was Sarah Pepperell, daughter of Andrew Pepperell, a brother of Sir William Pepperell of Louisiana fame. Mrs. Fernald enjoys excellent health. She reads and spends part of her time making patchwork. Her memory is remarkably clear, especially in the matter of dates, and she talks interestingly on the early history of the town. —Boston Herald.

The London Rehearsal Club. Mrs. Kendal, whose "Elder Miss Blossom" recently delighted large audiences, has, like most well-schooled, great-hearted people, a pet philanthropy. It is the Rehearsal club in London, at 29 Leicester square.

Nobody appreciated better than Mrs. Kendal the inconveniences which minor actresses must suffer in a large city like London. Nobody sympathized more than Mrs. Kendal with the memory of the corps de ballet and the chorus, who lived too far off to be able to return to their homes between morning rehearsal and evening performance.

With no place to rest and with no money to buy themselves comforts, these poor girls had no alternative but to stay out of doors, exposed to all weather, no matter how inclement, and become wanderers on the streets until it was time to appear once more before the footlights.

As a result of Mrs. Kendal's interest and thoughtfulness all this state of affairs is now changed by reason of the Rehearsal club. In the clubhouse the young actresses can find not only tea and light refreshments, but also more substantial fare, which may be prepared at their order. Means for writing letters are also provided, as well as books, papers, magazines and games. Those who are well-acquainted with the strain and physical exertion involv-

ing in the theatrical profession will best appreciate the advantage of such a place of rest within an easy distance of the scene of their labors.

It is not generally known that this club stands alone in London in offering a homelike center to such a class of people.

Among those who are interested in the Rehearsal club is her royal highness Princess Christian, who has graciously consented to act as president. The list of patrons includes the names of Beerbohm Tree, John Hare, Sir Henry Irving, the Marchioness of Granby, Lady Grey, Cyril Maude, W. H. Kendal, Forbes Robertson and the Duchess of Rutland.

Only recently has the club been able to emerge from the retirement of St. Martin's court to the sunny and cheerful quarters in Leicester square, where the pleasant outlook and homelike indoor surroundings cannot fail to be a real center of much needed refreshment and brightness to its hardworking members.

Open from 11 a. m. to 8 p. m., it is a veritable haven of rest and a living monument to Mrs. Kendal's altruistic philanthropy.—Exchange.

She is a Brice-a-brac Mender.

The art of mending precious pottery and statuary has long been an interesting one and one that has been followed with more or less success. But it was not until recently that it attracted particular attention, through the work of a Boston girl, who makes a specialty of repairing all sorts of porcelain, statuary, fine cut glass and precious pottery. In one year she patched up \$300,000 worth of fragile ware, and as she got nearly 10 per cent on the value of the goods redeemed, it can be figured out what her income for a year amounted to.

The girl began by inducing a large department house to allow her to repair not only their own fine pottery and glassware, but to take orders from the customers of the house who brought their broken ware there in the hope that there was some one in the establishment who could fix it. She was an artist to begin with, and in addition she had a good deal of mechanical ingenuity.

Later she took a contract from an art museum in Boston to do such work of this kind as the museum could supply. This included many rare vases and other articles which are dug up in the old world fields and which reach the museum as a mass of a thousand fragments. The little pieces are taken to the studio of the brice-a-brac seigneur, and there the artist mechanic spends hours and days and weeks in assorting the fragments and putting them together.

She uses a particularly fine kind of cement, which is made from the albumen of eggs mixed with evaporated whey. This cement will endure heat and moisture and is everlasting.

One of the last triumphs of this girl is seen in a built up glass urn from the valley of the Nile. This precious relic is exhibited in a museum. It is apparently flawless, and through it the beautiful hues of the rainbow shimmer like the dancing colors of a soap bubble in the sunlight. Yet this urn came to the museum in thousands of little bits. So carefully have these fragments been put together that scarcely a trace of the mending can be seen, even by the keenest eyes.

Women and Chemistry.

One of the first women in this country to make experiments in chemistry collected gases in bottles and used a water pail as a trough, teaching the district school between times. Later, as a special favor, she was admitted to the laboratory of a professor, who favored her appeal in order that she might rehearse his lessons step by step for the advantage of a brother, who was blind. This brother was Edward Livingston Youngs, the eminent writer, lecturer and supplier of science for the people. He attributed much of his success to his sister's apt explanations and untiring devotion, says the Kansas City Star.

This was all more than 40 years ago. Since that time scores of women have mastered chemistry in its various branches and put that knowledge to use for their own benefit and not their brother's. Some have taken special university courses, it being 15 years now since the more liberally constituted universities extended their privileges to women. Other women chemists picked up their information by hand to hand contact with the work of chemists' shops and professors' laboratories, having no diploma other than efficiency and practical service.

Some women are chemists by association, their fathers or brothers having been long identified with business founded on chemical processes and they in turn having familiarized themselves with the work when occasion demanded. The woman who has five flourishing dyeing shops in a big city is one of them; also the woman who are makers and bottlers of mineral and medicinal waters in half dozen of whom may be cited, the woman who conducts a large elder and vinegar mill and her prosperous comppeer who excels in pickles and preserves made by her own recipes, secret formulas that have descended to her through generations of pickle makers.

There are women as versed in the confectioner's mysteries as men are, and who are as quick to adapt the new discoveries and facilities of science to attaining unique results.

High Heels and Corsets.

To describe the vagaries of fashion in women's dress from a physiological point of view would be to pen a scathing satire on the follies of the sex. From recent letters published in a public journal, we learn that one of the chief causes why a woman cannot take the short, smart little steps that mark the progress of a tightly shod and high heeled boot is because she

has worn them from youth up ward. Any one who prefers cramped, artificial gait of that kind, to say nothing of the associated internal complaints, would probably defend the darning of hair, the rouging of cheeks and all other methods of improving nature's work and would defend their use in the nursery or at the boarding school. Heaven defend our schoolgirls from such a fate! So far their most serious physical handicap consists in the corset that a distorted feminine judgment still generally insists upon their wearing. About that extraordinary implement of torture—for that is what it amounts to—the one thing that prevents its killing off a considerable proportion of the female population lies in the fact that during sleep the body is allowed to resume the shape and movements with which it has been endowed. It will come as a shock to most of the sterner sex that the practice of sleeping in stays is discussed in some quarters as an accepted fact. In the directions given by one foolish dame the lady is instructed to stand upright and hold an old fashioned backboard, bracing the shoulders, while being laced. This method is said to obviate entirely the necessity of sleeping in corsets. The picture thus raised reminds one forcibly of the medieval rack, with an innocent schoolgirl as the victim instead of a Christian martyr or a criminal.—Woman's Life.

Women and Insurance.

"Life insurance as managed today—on the endowment plan, for instance—is at once an assurance and insurance," writes Edward Bok in The Ladies Home Journal. "It is the best means of saving, because it is compulsory. Men have found this to be the case, and women should. At 30, for instance, she can, for less than \$50 a year, take a 20 year endowment policy of \$1,000, which guarantees her that amount when she reaches the age of 50. She will not feel burdened by the annual premium of \$50. But she will feel the comfort of \$1,000 when she is 50. A woman's insurance for the education of her children is another factor of life insurance worthy of her thought, especially if she be a widow. In this way a mother may provide for the education of her children in case of her death. If the custom of mothers insuring their lives for their children at the time of the children's birth could become more general, it would be one of the blessings of mankind. For women to insure their lives for the benefit of their husbands may well be an open question, so far as the wisdom of such a course is concerned. But when the matter of life insurance for women is placed on a basis of self protection in old age, for the benefit of children or as one of the best means of saving money or even as a wise system of investment there cannot be the least question of its wisdom."

A Hint to the Cook.

Be sure to cool all soup stock rapidly. It is most necessary if you want it to keep a few days. If it is allowed to cool partially on the range before it is strained, it will not keep well. The more quickly it is cooled off after the straining the better it is. Again, cooking meat at a high and in a dry temperature develops a richer and more savory flavor, and that is why in some of the brown soup stocks, when it is possible to do so, it is well to brown the meat before adding the water to it. You cannot do this with bouillon or white soup on account of preserving the transparency and the whiteness. But in the family soups, where nourishing qualities are not sacrificed to appearance, it is a good thing to do.—Sallie Joy White in Woman's Home Companion.

Preserving Eggs in Stockings.

The latest advice for keeping eggs comes from a farmer's wife. She takes long stockings, fills them with eggs, ties them shut and hangs them in the cellar and garret in a current of air. Every week or two she takes the stockings down and hangs them upside down. This is quite an important part of the method. Eggs have been kept sweet for a long time in this manner.

The collars to many of the hand-

some cloaks that are now worn to the theaters are some cause of anxiety to their wearers. They are stiffened to give the proper effect, and, being high, they have to be adjusted carefully when the wearer slips the cloak down from her shoulders as she takes her seat. A crushed collar is ruined.

Miss Adeline W. Torrey of Orange,

N. J., after taking several lessons from a mushroom raiser, branched out for herself and today can scarcely grow mushrooms fast enough to supply her customers. She has recently added to her mushroom raising a bed of violets, from which she also reaps a comfortable income.

Chicago chapter, Daughters of the

American Revolution, has met with a generous response to its call for help in collecting literature for the soldiers in hospitals in Manila. Forty thousand books and magazines and thousands of illustrated papers for the men in the Philippines were donated.

The Cat club of London, of which

Lady Annes Balfour and Lily Duchess of Marlborough are members, gave a bench show of choice cats not long ago at St. Stephen's hall, Westminster. The receipts were given to the "No. 4 Mansion House Transvaal war fund."

The richly decorative East Indian

draperies known as phoolkars are again shown in the oriental stores. Those in rich tawny orange and those in indigo blue, also the old red ones, are lovely, their dark magnificence appealing to the admiration of all lovers of color.

A BRIGHT SEATTLE GIRL

Handsome and Accomplished and Soon to Be a Lawyer.

Although it is not generally known in Seattle, it is a fact that one of the most prominent young ladies in younger society circles is preparing for admission to the bar of the state of Washington. She is Miss Othella Gertrude Carroll, daughter of Mr. P. P. Carroll.

In the examinations of the term just finished in the law department of the University of Washington, Miss Carroll had a class of 35 men and one young lady, taking 100 per cent in every examination. This is a phenomenal standard and has created considerable comment among the best lawyers in Seattle.

Miss Carroll will apply for admission to the bar next May. Besides prepar-



MISS OTHELLA GERTRUDE CARROLL.

ing for the degree of bachelor of laws she will take extra studies for the degree of master of laws.

Miss Carroll is extremely pretty and, although she has selected law as her profession, vehemently denies the statement that she is a "new woman." She says she likes the profession and therefore adopted it.

Besides her marked ability in this line Miss Carroll is a clever pen and ink sketch artist, and some of her drawings have attracted the attention of art critics. She is a charming conversationalist.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Women in the Peetrage.

It is commonly believed that peerages cannot be inherited by women, but that this is not necessarily the case is shown by the recent succession of the new Lady Berkeley to her mother, the late baroness (in her own right), who had previously succeeded her uncle. The fact is that all the old Scotch peerages and many of the old English ones are inheritable by a daughter when there are no sons in preference to more distant male heirs. The daughter of the late Duke of Buckingham, for instance, inherited his ancient earldom and is Lady Kinloss in her own right, while the more modern titles of Earl Temple and Viscount Cobham were likewise inherited by the daughter of Marquis and baroness of Gray were up to recently united, but on the death of the last holder they were separated, the barony going to a lady, who is now Baroness Gray in her own right.

Flowers For the Ladies.

A pretty custom of the Michigan Central railroad is the distribution of bouquets to women passengers on the trains at the station at Niles. A man in the employ of the railroad company cultivates the flowers on a five acre plot near the railroad station, on which there are three large greenhouses, where several men are kept at work. The distribution to the passengers is made every day, winter and summer, one train each way, and sometimes more, being served. Appeals from the men to share in the distribution are refused, and no money is accepted for the flowers, although it is frequently offered. The distributors enter the cars from the rear, and passengers unfamiliar with the custom are surprised as the bouquets drop into their laps, while the boys hurry on.

Bread Eaten by a Family in a Year.

On Jan. 1, 1890, Mrs. Wesley Sharp of Presque Isle made a resolution to keep an account of all the bread and pastry that was cooked and eaten in the family during the year. Jan. 1, 1900, brought the following result: Four hundred and twenty-one loaves of bread, 5,140 biscuits, 45 loaves of sugar cake, 22 loaves of marble cake, 66 jelly cakes, 611 loaves of molasses cake, 32 puddings, 1,104 sugar rolls, 502 molasses rolls, 1,491 sugar cookies, 2,906 molasses cookies, 229 doughnuts and 353 pies; number in the family, ten. Still people say we don't have anything to eat in Aroostook but potatoes and buckwheat fritters, and men will insist that "women folks don't have anything to do."—Presque Isle Star-Herald.

Women's Reciprocity Arrangement.

A reciprocity bureau of information has been established in the Federation of Women's Clubs. Apropos of this, at the last year's suffrage meeting, a member asked that a list of papers prepared by her sisters should be filed with this bureau. The idea is to furnish clubs desiring it such discussion as other clubs may have had the benefit of at some time. Papers with their author's names appended are classified under such heads as science, literature, art, education, etc. Mrs. Franklin W. Hooper, speaking of the bureau, said that a department devoted to economics could well be added.

An Indian Princess.

Ann Ruth Seneca, an Indian princess, is studying medicine at the Medical Chirurgical hospital in Philadelphia. She took a classic course in the Carlisle Indian school, where she developed her love for nursing the sick. Two of her brothers were on the Carlisle football team. One of them was killed recently by a train while returning from a game.

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RUINS OF OLD TIMES

INTERESTING DISCOVERIES IN ANCIENT ROME.

Recent Excavations in the Forum—The Original Mosaic Pavement—The House of the Vestals—Wall of Domus Publica.

In the last month the excavations being carried on in the Forum under the direction of Signor Giacomio Boni have continued to give splendid results. Hundreds of tons of earth have been removed from the side of the Basilica Emilia, which is now almost entirely uncovered. In addition to the huge fragments of the inscription discovered last June, the bases of nine columns supporting the portico of the temple have been brought to light, and the mosaic pavement of the interior has been cleared of the stones and rubbish with which it has been covered for the last 1,000 years. Part of the pavement had been destroyed in making a macadam sewer, but part is in splendid preservation. As far as yet can be seen the front of the Basilica must have extended for at least 120 feet, while its depth, as far as hitherto excavated, is about 80 feet. Probably the original floor of the edifice ran back two or three times this distance, but for the moment houses and embankments bar the way to further excavations. The excavations along the Sacra Via are still giving good results, though they will have to be suspended for awhile in order not to destroy the cart road needed for carrying away the earth and rough stones removed from the other sites. Perhaps the most interesting discovery of all recently made by Signor Boni is that of the original mosaic pavement in the house of the Vestals. The ruins of this edifice were supposed to have been fully excavated some years ago by Prof. Lanciani, but the discovery just made proves that the work was then done in an unscientific fashion, which left the most interesting part of the building still buried. The pavement lies some three feet below the level of what Prof. Lanciani supposed to be the floor of the house. A staircase built against one of the walls runs down to it. Part of the staircase was discovered by the former excavators, who by simply following the steps downward might easily have come to the mosaic pavement. A similar pavement has also been discovered in a chamber of the house of the Vestals and another in the corner of the Domus Publica. Signor Boni has also discovered a portion of the massive and splendidly built wall of the Domus Publica. In the Regia the remains of another altar and part of the mosaic pavement have also been discovered, not a bad "find" for a month's work under an ancient tropical sun in a place which up to few months ago was declared by its "best" specialists to have been fully excavated.—London Post.

Matter of Courtesy.

A good story, which has the merit of being true, is told of the late Lady Howard de Walden. On one occasion she had a little wager with her neighbor, Lady Emily Foley, based on her firm belief that the rustics of Worcestershire were more polished in their manners than those of Herefordshire. A fitting opportunity to solve the question soon occurred. The two ladies went for an afternoon drive in a post cart. Presently they reached a closed gate, which was civilly opened for them by a laboring lad. "I am sure," said Lady Howard de Walden, as she gave the boy a sixpence, "you are a Herefordshire boy." "Thou hast a 'loiar,'" replied the boy. "O'm a Worcestershire lad." That settled the question.—Exchange.

Flatirons, when new, must be heated

very slowly, or they may crack.

TAPE WORMS

SHOW FOR SPORTSMEN.

Five Exhibits of Big Game Animals Promised.

The sportsmen's show, which opens in a few weeks at Madison Square Garden in New York for a period of 17 days, will from present indications be one of the most realistic reproductions of camp life and environment yet presented by the Sportsmen's association. This year the board flooring of the amphitheater will be entirely removed. The earth will be covered by hundreds of wagon loads of oak leaves, pine needles and balsam tops, collected from the woodlands of Long Island, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. Hundreds of pine trees from 10 to 50 feet in height will give to the visitor the impression of a Maine woods camp, while the presence of moose, deer, caribou, elk, antelope, bison, foxes, raccoons, opossums, squirrels, jack rabbits, mountain sheep, bear, lynx, kangaroo, Canadian wolves, wild boars and mountain lions will represent in the comparatively narrow confines of the garden the game districts of the United States, from New Brunswick to the Rocky mountains and beyond. Some exceptionally fine specimens of beaver and other have been secured for this year's show, and the arrangement of the pools and dams will this year be of a character that will afford every opportunity for the study of these ingenious and busy little animals.

Up to a few weeks ago the officers of the Sportsmen's association had given but little thought to the exhibit of big game animals, having been occupied with other equally important features of the show. Within the past few days, however, officers of the big game sportsmen have reached the office of the association by nearly every mail with material for one of the most important and thoroughly representative exhibits of America's big game ever put together. It is now assured, in mounted specimens, head and antlers, the exhibit will be an extraordinary one. One pair of moose antlers, taken during the season just passed, measured 47 1/2 inches, which is pretty nearly a record spread for this species.

WHITE MAN TURNED BLACK

Alexander Wertheim Changed His Color in Half an Hour.

A white man recently turned as black as the ace of spades and all in less than half an hour. From the tips of his toes to the top of his head Alexander Wertheim of Kenosha, Wis., is as black as a negro and from no apparent cause. His fellow workmen, frightened, ran away from him, and he is now at home, wondering what he has done or what nature means by changing him from white to black.

Wertheim is in the employ of the Kenosha cannery. He was at work as usual the other morning and was feeling perfectly well. Soon he noticed that the workmen were looking at him queerly, and then their astonishment gave way to fear. He asked what was the matter and was told that he was turning black. The manager of the cannery, E. C. Thiers, was called, and he immediately told the man to go home, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. By that time he was ink black from head to foot.

Among those who saw the man after he had turned black and are willing to swear to the phenomenon are E. C. Thiers, manager of the cannery; William Schroeder, banking clerk; Griffin McCalla, a clerk in the office; Charles Baebel, another employee, who is superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school in Kenosha, and James Westlake, the foreman. All of these say that the man turned black and that he was white when he came to work the other morning. Wertheim has been under the care of Dr. Pew for a short time, suffering with a slight stomach complaint.

The doctor cannot account for the man's present condition. For many years prior to his coming to Kenosha Wertheim says he worked in the copper mines of upper Michigan. He thinks the underground work had something to do with his present condition. He is about 35 years of age and unmarried.

Searchlight at a Fire.

The electric searchlights introduced by Chief Croker as one of the modern equipments of the fire department got another working test the other evening at a fire which occurred in the Flammberger building, 94 to 98 Mott street, and proved a great aid to the men. Says the New York Times. The special engine which operates the searchlights arrived at the fire in response to the second alarm which was sounded. The entire building, which is a six story brick structure, was then enveloped in a dense smoke, but as soon as the powerful lights were turned upon it the firemen had all the illumination they needed. The light penetrated the smoke, and the men on the upper floors moved about as safely as in daylight.

Water For Wine at Communion.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale of the South Congregational church in Boston has substituted water for wine in the communion service. The other Sunday the change was made, and the other Congregational churches are now waiting with considerable interest to see how the change will be taken, says the New York Sun. Dr. Hale said the innovation was in accordance with his earnest desire of many years. In Christ's time the beverage of the country was used, and he was thankful that water was the beverage of America.

Getting into Touch. The farmers of Kansas are stringing telephone wires from farm to farm so that they can daily congratulate each other upon the big crops they expect to raise next season.—Denver Post.

EXHIBIT OF MINERALS.

United States to Have Large Display at Paris Exposition.

BIG SCHOOLS WILL CONTRIBUTE.

Collective Exhibits of Systematic Mineralogy and Metallurgy Will Be Sent—Eminent Scientists Are Appointed to Honorary Positions For the Work—Headquarters For Mining Engineers.

One of the chief features of the United States department of mining and metallurgy in the mineral palace at the coming Paris exposition will be the collective exhibits of systematic mineralogy and metallurgy. This exhibit will contain examples, so far as they could be obtained, of all the minerals occurring in the United States and indicated in the eight groups of Dana's system of classification. The collection of these minerals has been committed to representatives of five leading educational institutions, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. In order to bring this plan to a successful conclusion it became necessary to secure certain sums of money over and above that which could be spared from the national fund. The department entered into a communication with state boards, the institutions themselves and private friends and patrons of the same, the sum required being promptly secured.

The commissioner general authorized the directors of each institution to name a candidate, who should receive the title of "honorary mineralogist for the commissioner general of the United States to the Paris exposition of 1900," a recognition and honor fully appreciated and willingly accepted by all. As an additional incentive to active effort it was decided that each of these several collections should, at the end of the exposition, be returned to and become the property of the institution whose candidate had collected and arranged it.

Although hopeful that the results would justify the efforts made, they have far exceeded all anticipation, and the complete display is certain to command the admiration of all who inspect it. The names of the institutions and the mineralogists representing them, together with the groups with which they have to do, are as follows:

Michigan School of Mines—Mineralogist, H. T. Mercer; group I, Dana classification, native elements; special patron, board of trustees.

Colorado College, Colorado—Mineralogist, Rufus M. Bagg, Jr.; group II, sulphides, etc.; patron, the Hon. Henry R. Wolcott.

Cornell University—Mineralogist, A. C. Gill; groups III, IV, VII and VIII, sulphide salts, haloids, salts of organic acids, hydrocarbons, etc.; patron, the department of education, United States commission.

Princeton University, New Jersey—Mineralogist, E. L. Hewitt; group V, carbonates, etc.; patron, Taylor Lyman.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology—Mineralogist, W. O. Crosby; group VI, oxygen salts; patron, Massachusetts state board of commissioners.

Chicago University—Mineralogist, J. P. Iddings; portion of group VI, silicates, etc.; patron, C. K. G. Billings.

In this immediate connection should be mentioned the Field Columbian museum, O. C. Farrington, mineralogist, to whom has been committed a collection of crystals of the United States, illustrating crystallography, under the patronage of W. J. Chalkers.

In furtherance of the idea above adopted in connection with the systematic collection of minerals several other students and men of special fitness were honored by kindred appointments, and to them was committed the work of collecting certain special exhibits in the departments of commercial ores and minerals, technical metallurgy and literature. The names and titles of these special appointees, with the character of their work, are as follows:

Myron L. Fuller, special agent; Massachusetts Institute of Technology; building and ornamental stones.

Charles Kirchhoff, special agent; editor of The Iron Age; iron ores.

Frederick E. Seward, special agent; editor of The Coal Trade Journal; coals and cokes.

Henry W. Nichols, special agent; Columbian museum; zinc and lead ores and metallurgical products.

L. G. Laurean, metallurgist, technical collection of metallurgical products and processes.

R. E. Boornem, librarian; statistics and publications relative to geology, to underground topography, mineralogy, the working of mines, etc.

It should be especially noted, as conferring additional honor on all the individuals named, that in no case have they received any personal compensation, either by way of salary or honorariums, for their constant, enthusiastic and intelligent efforts.

In continuation of these efforts to give to this work special standing among the savants and students the commissioner general has set aside a room to be the headquarters in the department of mining and metallurgy for the members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, which room will be graced by portraits of leading American scientists, including the president and ex-presidents of the institute and prominent college professors and others identified with kindred work. In this room will be installed the library, containing all the leading American publications on mining and metallurgy.

Above the bookshelves and portraits will be placed a continuous frieze of colored transparencies containing views of mining regions, metallurgical works, stone quarries, etc. docks, etc. This

apartment will also be furnished with chairs, tables, writing materials and scientific periodicals. It immediately adjoins the special exhibit of systematic mineralogy and gives promise of being a rendezvous for both American and foreign representatives whose labors and interests are associated with these special displays.

All these features are independent of the display of commercial ores and minerals, and the extended and elaborate exhibits made by leading mining and metallurgical establishments.

A technical metallurgical collection, on lines corresponding to the collections described above, is made at the expense of the commissioner general and has been collected and arranged in a similar manner and designed to serve a like purpose as a scientific classification and arrangement with proper sequence of the products and processes of metallurgical methods in the reduction and utilization of iron, steel, lead, copper, zinc, aluminum and certain of the more rare metals, the whole constituting a special and complete record of progress and present attainment in the departments of practical and scientific metallurgy.

What is known as the installation of exhibits in this department promises to prove one of rare beauty and attractiveness. The main facade, which extends for 164 feet along the principal aisles in the Palace of Mines, is of bronze and marble, associated with granite columns of peculiar beauty. The panels are of rare marbles, and the columns of the heavier structural stones. The main central entrance is in the form of a portico and the two other openings are beautiful examples of the iron and stone worker's art.

This facade is sufficiently open along its whole length to admit of a comprehensive view from the exterior, and one standing within the main portico takes in by an upward glance the facade of the minor metallurgy or hardware exhibit, which extends a length of 80 feet along the main gallery above.

TRAINING OF BOER HORSES.

How They Are Taught to Stand Still Where Their Riders Leave Them.

An Englishman now in Baltimore who spent several years among the Boers in South Africa said recently that the Boer force was stronger in numbers than it seemed to be mounted, every man in the army was mounted, and detachments could move from one point to another in an incredibly short time.

He was asked whether the Boers kept their horses in the trenches with them, and this question led to an explanation. "Every Boer warrior has a horse," said he to a reporter of the Baltimore Sun, "and their horses are so trained that they will stand where they are left until their master's return. I have seen them training their horses in this trick, and their method is effective, though heroic.

"A Boer will take a young horse, a 2-year-old or perhaps a yearling, and attach a halter to him. From the halter hangs a rope, and at the end of the rope is suspended an iron ball, which hangs about the animal's knees.

"The horse is then turned loose in a large lot. He immediately begins to prance around, and the iron ball keeps striking against his knees. The horse is driven wild, and the ball keeps on getting in his work. The beast may struggle against the annoyance and pain for four or five hours, but he finally drops from exhaustion.

"Often it takes three or four weeks to nurse the horse, with his cut, bruises and bleeding knees, back into condition, but when he is fit to ride he is just the horse the Boer wants. All the Boer has to do when he dismounts is to throw the bridle rein over the horse's head. The horse feels the rein hanging from his chin, and he remembers the previous experience with an iron ball. He will stand stock still as long as that rein hangs from the bit, and he will not move, not even if shells are bursting around him and if the crash of artillery is but a few feet away."

General Lawton's Final Order.

In a letter received at Parkersburg, W. Va., recently Bugler Rutenecutter of that city, who enlisted under Captain Brande of Chillicothe, O., says that he received the final order from the late General Lawton. It was "to the left flank, march!" Rutenecutter sounded the order, and as he took his mouth from the bugle and looked in the direction the troops were moving he saw Lawton writhing on the ground.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Automobile Omnibuses.

There are three cities in North America where lines of automobile omnibuses will be in full operation before the end of the present year, and each of these presents exceptionally favorable opportunities for the purpose. These are New York, Boston and Mexico.

After War the Song of Peace.

Dark drifts of clouds shut out the sky. The air is rent with sounds of strife; My brother marches forth to die Or take some fellow mortal's life: The peace the world has waited for Strikes pale behind the skirts of war!

Across the plains the ruts are deep Where engines of destruction passed; The blinds are drawn where orphans weep, And blood is flowing free and fast; The hills give back the cannon's roar; The song of peace is heard no more!

My brother marches in his heart, I blame him for the stand he takes; The world Christ saved is rent apart, And every die that bound us breaks! The war god shrieks, the valor gleams, And crimson streaks are in the streams!

But God was reigning in the sky When David went to smite his foe, And God is reigning still on high, And still inspiring men below! And when the sounds of battle cease, And when the work of war is o'er, Then shall the hopeful song of peace Swell louder, clearer, than before!

—E. E. Rice in Chicago Times-Herald.

HOW BOERS GOT READY

Secret Arming of the South African Republic.

FACTS STATED BY AN EX-OFFICER.

Captain Holcroft, Who Had Been in the Transvaal Secret Service, Tells of Intelligent Preparations—Every English Bugle Call Known to the Boers—Their Guns and Revolvers.

Captain Holcroft, who was for some time in the Transvaal state's artillery, recently delivered in London an interesting lecture, says the New York Press, on "The Secret Arming and Secret Service of the Transvaal Republic."

Captain Holcroft said he had been accused many times of being a Boer, but the statement was unfounded, as he was an Englishman, and he had resigned his commission in the Transvaal artillery and forfeited \$25,500 worth of property in Pretoria rather than take up arms against his countrymen. In 1894 he was aware that the Transvaal bought 23,000 Gader rifles, and later he found that most of these rifles were sent to the disaffected Dutch in Cape Colony, with 100 rounds of ammunition for each. President Kruger had told him that at an early period all the mines at Johannesburg would be run by the state and that the property of those who rebelled against the government would be taken possession of by the state. He had asked President Kruger on one occasion why they had adopted in the Transvaal the continental drill and the English bugle calls. The president laughed and said it would be found out one day. The Boers knew exactly every call which was sounded for the British troops, and that was why they waited in hiding until they heard the signal to retire given.

There would have been no war at the present time if it were not for the manner in which Dr. Leyds stuffed President Kruger's head full of nonsense. Two years ago Presidents Kruger and Steyn met to discuss the question of a closer union between the two states, which was no doubt a grand thing for President Kruger, but was a very sorry thing for the Free State. He then asked the question, "What has induced the latter country to throw in its lot with the Transvaal?" and he was informed that, although the time was not then ripe, the time would come when the Dutch would drive the rulets into the ocean. If President Steyn had taken no notice of Mr. Kruger, this country would never have molested the Free State, which would form a sort of nest egg in the center of South Africa, but now the British flag would wave from Cape Town to the Zambesi. The forts at Pretoria, he was armed with two Crocus guns, known as "Long Toms," each of which weighed 14 tons, measured just short of 14 feet in length, carried a 94 pound projectile and it was said, had a range of ten miles. Owing to the mountains it was, however, impossible to fire ten miles in the Transvaal. General Joubert had told him not 18 months ago that it was their intention, when England was in trouble with France or Germany or some other power, to strike for their independence.

The people of England grumbled when \$200,000 a year was spent in secret service, but in the Transvaal \$500,000 a year was devoted to secret service purposes, and Dr. Leyds told the executive at Pretoria that that was not sufficient, and he asked that an additional grant of \$100,000 should be given. Eighteen months ago an Irishman named Gillingham traveled from South Africa to England and there engaged a certain number of men who had served in the English artillery at \$5 a day, with a grant of \$200 when they arrived at Pretoria and a piece of land when the war which was to come on was over. These men, who were accustomed to using English guns, had to fire German and Crocus guns, which were sighted by meters and not by yards, and that was why they were firing so wildly at first. But now they were beginning to calculate the difference between yards and meters. It was a fact that President Kruger and General Joubert, on the advice of Dr. Leyds, sent all their money to be banked in Amsterdam, and he believed that one of the reasons why so many Mauser rifles were used in the Transvaal was that they could be bought at about \$11 and sold to the burghers at about \$25.

The Transvaal had been arming within the last 10 or 12 years. About eight or nine years since the Boer government bought 10 and 12 pounders in England, but they refused to use them because they had got better weapons, and our naval guns were the only ones which could compete with those which the Transvaal possessed. In 1893 the Transvaal had received from the Crocus factory fourteen 6 inch guns, carrying a 94 pound shot. They had also the five Nordenfeldt guns taken from Dr. Jameson, ten German 5 inch (Krupp) guns, ten English 7 pounders, eight English 12 pounders, twenty 72mm. Krupp guns and six German 90 pounders, making a total of 73 pieces of cannon. In addition to this they had two of the very latest Maxim-Nordenfeldt 37mm. guns, ten Hotchkiss 37mm. guns, 30 Maxims of .303 and Martini pattern and about 500 Mauser pistols. The cavalry were armed with Webley revolvers, and they had about 70,000 rifles of the Mauser and Martini patterns and about 8,000 or 9,000 Lee-Metford's, not reckoning what they had captured during the progress of the war.

History May Change Names.

Butler run as a new name for the Tugela will serve.—Topeka Capital.

STRENGTH OF BOER ARMY.

Accurate Statement of Burghers' Position and Hopes in the War.

An eminent South African authority, a man whose relations with the Boer government prevent the use of his name, sends the Paris correspondent of the New York World the first accurate statement of the real strength and hopes of the Boer army. His statement may be relied upon as exact. The numerical strength of the army which is opposing England is as follows:

South African Republic soldiers.....	23,000
Orange Free State soldiers.....	12,000
Immigrant Boers.....	5,000
Uitlanders.....	5,000
Armed burghers.....	6,000
Cape Colony Dutch, about.....	8,000
Total.....	64,000

Against these "embattled farmers" England's divided forces of 140,000 men, her crack regiments, led by her foremost generals, have dashed themselves in vain. England owns to losses of more than 10,000 men. The Boer losses are unknown even to the Transvaal's best informed agents in Paris. England controls the cable, and there has not been one word of communication between President Kruger or General Joubert and the Transvaal representatives in Europe for weeks. Regarding the Boers' ability to hold out the informant referred to above said:

"There is not the least doubt of their endurance and successful resistance for months to come. They are controlled by the same intense patriotism and sustained by the same intelligence, courage and fortitude that enabled the Americans to prolong for six years their war for liberty and independence. And the Boers have one great advantage that Washington's army was without—money, modern arms and a hilly country which provides natural defenses and intrenchments of the most formidable kind.

"Two recent inventions, greatly aiding the Boers, can hardly be overestimated in this way—the high power rifle and smokeless powder. The first makes the British soldier a mark for the Boers at 2,200 yards—over a mile—and the smokeless powder makes it impossible for the British to see their intrenched enemies or to estimate their numbers. Read the English papers. Nearly every soldier writing home bewails the fact that he is 'fighting an invisible foe.'"

"We had ten months' supply of ammunition at the beginning of the war and are now making more. You wish me to explain how the republics were so well prepared for war when it came and when they got their modern artillery and Mausers? 'Oom Paul' did not expect war with England after the Majuba peace. Even after the Jamestown raid it was believed that peace might be permanent. But I know that a little later, when Premier Schreiner of Cape Colony was so fiercely crossed examined in London, it became clear that Chamberlain was bent on finding or making a casus belli. Then in July, 1896, one of President Kruger's representatives cabled in cipher three words, 'Time to prepare!' From that day the republics have been incessantly preparing for this fight.

"We hope for ultimate peace with independence and honor. It may come in three ways: The very large and enlightened part of England which was opposed to the war may gain in influence. Second, England may suddenly be confronted by dangers elsewhere, requiring the temporary withdrawal of her forces from South Africa. If that happened, the war would never be resumed. What is now the Orange Free State won or kept its freedom so when the Crimean war was turned England's forces away from Africa. Third, mediation by some other power, the tender of friendly services prompted by an irresistible public or popular sentiment, might bring the war to an end within six months without wounding national pride on either side."

APPENDICITIS CLUB GROWS.

National Organization Planned For sufferers of Two Operations.

A few days ago it was announced in Cleveland that an appendicitis club had been formed. It is now proposed to make the organization a national one. Branches will be established in all the cities of the United States. It is expected that the national organization from its humble beginning in Cleveland will soon number thousands of members, says the New York Evening Sun. All of the Cleveland men who belong to it have been operated upon for this affliction, and in some cases they have submitted to two operations. The leaders, therefore, contemplate making membership in the association of two ranks.

The lower rank will be composed of those who have submitted to one operation, the higher rank of those who have submitted to two or more. This, however, has not been definitely decided upon. The formation of the Cleveland club has, however, definitely started a movement in other cities looking toward the formation of branch clubs. The headquarters will still be in Cleveland. It is said that the officers of the local club will be elected to corresponding positions in the national organization. The Philadelphia Appendicitis club will be a branch of the main organization.

Novel Curfew Signal.

Wabash, Ind., has an innovation in the way of a curfew signal. The legal hour for children to be off the streets is sounded by a piston whistle, which runs the gamut in a wild, unearthly screech. The engineer at the electric light station, which supplies the steam, by playing on his whistle the air "Home, Sweet Home," almost perfectly, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The time is appropriate, and the skill with which it was executed on the whistle has since been the talk of the town.

Catarrh Leads to Consumption.

A Forerunner of the Most Fatal Disease.

Though its offensive features are sometimes almost unbearable, few people are aware of the danger of which Catarrh is the forerunner. Catarrh invariably leads to Consumption. Growing worse and worse each winter, those who rely upon the usual treatment of sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures find that it is impossible to check the disease with these local applications which only reach the surface. The offensive discharge increases all the while, causing a feeling of personal defilement, and gets deeper and deeper until it is only a question of a short time until the lungs are affected.

The importance of the proper treatment can therefore be readily appreciated. But no good whatever can be expected from local applications, as such treatment never did cure Catarrh, and never will.

"I had such a severe case of Catarrh that I lost my hearing in one ear, and part of the bone in my nose sloughed off. I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, but each winter the disease seemed to have a firmer hold on me. I had finally been declared incurable when I decided to try S. S. S. It seemed to get right at the seat of the disease, and cured me permanently. For I have had no touch of Catarrh for seven years."

"Mrs. JOSEPHINE POLKILL, 'Due West, S. C.'"

Those who have had the first touch of Catarrh will leave endless suffering by taking the right remedy at the outset. Others who have for years sought relief and found only disappointment in local treatment will find it wise to waste no further time on sprays, washes, inhaling mixtures, etc., which are only temporary and can not save them from Consumption. Catarrh is a deep-seated blood disease. S. S. S. is the only remedy which can reach the very bottom of the disease and cure it permanently.

Books sent free by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.



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You can rest assured that you are insured

O'CONNER BROS.
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DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar-Honey

"Ring out the old—Ring in the new
Ring out the false—Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar-Honey

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the mucus-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 Sizes
BE SURE YOU GET
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

T. N. Cunningham, Druggist, 136 North Main Street.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, invigorate the system and banish "spots" of menstruation. They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. **\$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL.** Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts., Lima, Ohio.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday.

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No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.

TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.



ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

J. C. CHONLEY will be a candidate for re-election to the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR on the Democratic ticket, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary, April 2nd, 1900.

We are authorized to announce the name of C. E. URBAN as a candidate for COUNTY SURVEYOR, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary, April 2nd, 1900.

We are requested to announce the name of WILSON RICKETTS of both townships as a candidate for SURVEYOR, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary, April 2nd, 1900.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE D. KENNY as a candidate for COMMISSIONER for the second term, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. B. STEVENSON as a candidate for SHERIFF for the second term, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

COUNCILMAN.

Please announce the name of JEROME SHINE as a candidate for COUNCILMAN from the Second ward, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

A decision by Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court, incidentally holds that the new century begins January 1, next. This exhausts the legal aspects of the case.

The exports from the United States for 1899 only fell \$34,000,000 short of the aggregate of the exports from Great Britain. This showing indicates what a wonderful stride forward this country has made, particularly in the sale of our manufactured stuffs. Sixty per cent of our exports were sent to the United Kingdom and its colonies. The imports of Great Britain for 1899 reached the enormous aggregate of \$2,560,630,000, or about three times the total imports of the United States.

Many of the defenders of the trusts say that the Dingley tariff has nothing to do with the advance in the price of their products. Well, if they are honest in their claims, why do they oppose the removal of the tariff duties on the goods that come in competition with the trust made goods? If the tariff does them no good they will not be harmed by the repeal of such duties. But their contention gives the lie to their claims. The Dingley tariff has given birth to 70 per cent of the trusts organized in the past two years in this country.

Gladstone's Courtesy.

An incident which occurred at Penmaenmawr, in the summer of 1890, is told as a beautiful example of Mr. Gladstone's courtesy. We borrow it from the London Chronicle. About 1,200 feet up the mountain was a small farmstead at which resided a woman more than 70 years old, who brought her weekly stock of provisions in a large basket up the steep ascent from Llanfairfechan village. One hot Saturday, soon after beginning the climb, she sat down to rest. Mr. Gladstone, who was sojourning in the neighborhood, was making the same climb, when he saw her, and the two entered into conversation. She chatted freely, and detailed the contents of her basket, whereupon Mr. Gladstone lifted it, and finding it heavy, offered to carry it for her. The offer was accepted, and the veteran statesman bore the basket to the whitewashed cottage, near the summit. A party of tourists, approaching from the Druids Circle pass, respectfully saluted Mr. Gladstone, who, having set his load down at the old woman's door, stood vigorously across the mountain pass to Penmaenmawr. "Did you know it was Mr. Gladstone who carried your basket?" inquired one of the party. "No, indeed; I don't know Mr. Gladstone," replied the old woman. "But I know he is a kind gentleman, whoever he is."

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS

Should Not Forget Facts When Voting for the Canal Treaty.

[New York Journal]

The Nicaragua canal surrender is thus far a purely Republican matter. But it cannot remain so if the Democratic senators permit it to be ratified. They can prevent it from going through if they stand together. If they break their ranks the responsibility for the capitulation will be divided. That must not happen. Let the friends of the administration keep the glory of their achievement entirely to themselves.

The American people have wanted the Nicaragua Canal for two purposes, military and commercial. President McKinley and Secretary Hay have provided for the commercial requirements and ignored the military. They have forgotten the lesson of the voyage of the Oregon, and apparently they never read the arguments by which the Nicaragua project has been pushed to its present stage. One of the chief of these arguments has been that Lake Nicaragua constituted a superb natural harbor of refuge for our warships, in which they might rest in absolute safety and descend upon the Atlantic or the Pacific as occasion might require. But the Hay-Panama agreement absolutely abolishes Lake Nicaragua as an element of naval advantage. It provides:

"Vessels of war of a belligerent shall not revictual nor take any stores in the canal, except so far as may be strictly necessary, and the transit of such vessels through the canal shall be effected with the least possible delay in accordance with the regulations in force, and with only such permission as may result from the neutral status of the service."

If we bind ourselves not to fortify the canal we put its control into the hands of the power that has the greatest fleet. What about the naval base?

Look at a map of the West Indies. Curving in a huge crescent opposite the entrance of the Nicaragua Canal are Cuba, Haiti, Puerto Rico and the Lesser Antilles, and inside the crescent, like a battery trained upon the waterway, is the British stronghold of Jamaica. A British fleet from Jamaica could reach Greytown in two days. It would take an American fleet four days to cover the distance from Key West or Puerto Rico.

Sixteen years ago, by the Frelinghuysen-Zavala treaty, which the perverse folly of Grover Cleveland with drew, Nicaragua gave us the right to build and fortify the canal. She is willing to do the same thing again. If Nicaragua and Costa Rica are satisfied, no other country has a right to interfere. All we want with the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to bury it—to put it out of sight from the first line to the last. We do not want to revive any of its obsolete and intolerable provisions.

We want a canal that will be unqualifiedly American. England will get the full benefit of such a canal in time of peace. Let her be satisfied with that.

WELL ATTENDED

Was the Columbia Literary Society Last Friday Evening.

The meeting of the Columbia Literary Society, Feb. 9, was a decided success, especially in point of numbers. Mr. Earl Watson, a young rising musician, rendered the "Stars and Stripes." Earl is a good student and a favorite among his companions, who always expect something good from him.

We smiled when Paul Gubering recited the first few paragraphs of "Picket Noll," but that same smile swelled into a laugh when we heard the conclusion. The selection is not new to some of us, but such little romantic stories tend to stir the lineaments of man's better nature.

Miss Bessie Russ told us her little story in an easy and graceful manner. Miss Bessie call again.

The piano solo given by Miss Hawk shows her to be an ardent student of Prof. Adams.

Another stranger appeared in our midst. It was Miss Francis Roberts, who told us the story of a pet cow and a farmer's daughter. We sympathize with the young man whose question was ambiguous. Miss Roberts' expression and gestures were very good. Folklore in a way is known to us all. Home training is incomplete without it. Yet, what appeared only

as dry facts, we now know to be living, moving forces. Prof. Miss Cromer told us how a great nation in concord speaks, and that speech is the literature of the country. Homer's Iliad is but the voice of Greece, not of Homer, and Longfellow's Hiawatha tradition of the Indian. Her subject was prepared the after manner of her classroom work—thorough, concise and clear.

The programme was concluded with a piano solo by Miss Myre. She is a graduate in the music department of our college, and rendered something befitting a graduate.

But the debate, where was it. The affirmative was struck with the broom and the negative are chewing the rag. We have our opinion of those who having deliberately chosen a certain course and then adopt that slip-slop style of doing business—as uncertain as the wind. Boys let this never occur again. Although the programme was well supplied, yet that by no means excuses you, our place is at the post of duty.

All who were present Friday evening, come again and bring others with you. L. C. REPORTER.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Will Only Strengthen the Testimony of Lima Citizens.

The testimony which follows will stand the test of closest investigation. Cross-examination of such evidence will strengthen it. Proof of its future is plentiful in Lima and the most skeptical can hardly doubt the claims made for "The Little Conqueror," when placed face to face with the public utterances of friends, neighbors and local citizens read the experience given before it may save you many hours of future trouble. Mr. W. S. Rusk of 919 West Spring street, employed at Holland's grocery corner Main and High streets says: "Pain in my back was constant. I could not rest comfortably in any position and never felt rested when I rose in the morning. Advised to use Doan's Kidney Pills I went to Wm. Melville's drug store and got a box. A few doses benefited me and before finishing the box the aches and pains left me entirely. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's—and take no substitute."

The Jolly Musketeer.

Alan Dale, the usually caustic critic of the New York Journal, among other things, in his review of "The Jolly Musketeer" had this to say:

"Seriously, Mr. De Angelis has never had a part that suited him better than that of Henri, Count de Beaupre, in 'The Jolly Musketeer.' It has just enough horse play about its constitution to endear it to the lovers of that kind of thing, and just sufficient humor to give satisfaction to the more fastidious taste."

"The Jolly Musketeer" will be at Faurot Opera House next Wednesday evening.

"Carry Sunshine With You."

A bright, fresh, sunny face is always inspiring, and it always denotes good health as well as a happy heart. Many faces that were once overcast with gloom have been made bright and sunny by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures all dyspeptic symptoms, strengthens the nerves and tones up and invigorates the whole system.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills, the non-irritating cathartic. Sold by all druggists.

MARDI GRAS RATES.

To New Orleans and Mobile via Pennsylvania Lines.

Reduced rate tickets for Annual Mardi Gras Festivities will be sold this year to New Orleans and Mobile, February 19th to 25th, inclusive, good returning leaving those points not later than March 15th. Anybody may take advantage of the low rates, and any Pennsylvania Lines passenger or Ticket Agent will furnish full particulars upon application. 2-10 d&w

OIL MARKET.

Texas	53.30
Calo.	53.30
Pennsylvania	53.30
Barrenville	53.30
Corning	53.30
New Castle	53.30
North Lima	53.30
South Lima	53.30
Indiana	53.30

OIL STATEMENT.

The Buckeye Pipe Line company and other lines handling Lima oil.	
Acceptances and vouchers	\$ 7,500,000.00
Credit balances	8,144,119.48
Total liabilities	15,644,119.48
Gross stocks	13,187,178.48
Settlement and surplus	2,451,938.43
Runs from wells	1,440,000.00
Other receipts	219,225.74
Total receipts	2,659,225.74
Regular deliveries	1,425,820.00
Other deliveries	627,700.00
Total deliveries	2,053,520.00

SWORD

Of Death Has Fallen

And Two Homes Are Saddened By its Harvest.

Katherine O'Connor and Mary Alice Rauck Depart From Mortal Life—The Whitney Funeral.

Miss Katherine O'Connor, of 466 north McDaniel street, died at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Brights disease, from which she had been a sufferer for the past year, was the cause of her death. Miss O'Connor was born in Lima twenty-eight years ago and has been a resident of this city since her birth. She lived an exemplary life and character, and her death will be deeply mourned by all who knew and admired her. To mourn her loss are left two sisters and three brothers. They are, Mrs. John Kennedy, Miss Josephine O'Connor, and Messrs. Thomas, Philip and Timothy O'Connor, all of this city.

The deceased during life was a faithful and practical member of St. Rose church and a worthy member of the Young Ladies Sodality.

The funeral services will be held at St. Rose church tomorrow morning at 8:30 o'clock. All members of the Young Ladies Sodality are requested to meet at St. Rose school hall this evening at 7 o'clock to make arrangements to attend the funeral in a body.

CHINA'S FIRST TROLLEYS.

Electric Road to Be Built at Tientsin—Promotes an American.

China is to have a street railway, the first one in the empire, and the man who represents the English and Japanese syndicate which is to construct and own it is visiting relatives in Sioux City. Not until the other day did his mission to the United States become known. This street car system is to connect the foreign settlement of the Chinese town of Tientsin with the native city, which is about three miles distant, with a view to ultimately surrounding the city with a belt line of electric railway on the most approved modern American plan, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

HENRY F. WHITNEY.

Funeral services were conducted over the remains of Henry F. Whitney at the family residence on east Kirby street, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Rev. W. G. Smith, of the Main street Presbyterian church officiating. Solar lodge and the Ohio Encampment of Odd Fellows turned out over two hundred strong and Mart Armstrong Post G. A. R. attended the services. The funeral was one of the largest ever held from a residence in the city. Interment was made in Woodlawn cemetery.

TOM THUMB AND THE QUEEN.

Little Chap Tried to Back Out of Her Presence.

The American minister, the Hon. Edward Everett, was very kind to his countrymen, and it was at his house that Mr. Barnum met a certain Mr. Murray, master of the queen's household, says St. Nicholas. "On the day following one of the queen's life guards appeared before Mr. Barnum with a note containing an invitation from the queen to Gen. Tom Thumb and his guardian, Mr. Barnum, to appear at Buckingham palace on a specified evening. In retiring from the royal presence, Mr. Barnum attempted to follow the example set by the lord in waiting by backing out. The gallery was of great length, and the gentlemen with long strides made rapid progress; but Tom Thumb's short legs left him far behind—or before. Seeing that he was losing ground, he turned and ran a few steps, then resumed the process of "backing."

Again losing ground, he repeated the performance, to the great amusement of the royal spectators. The queen soon sent another summons, and the general, with his guardian, made a second visit to the palace, being received in the yellow drawing room. A third visit was soon paid to Buckingham palace, and this time the queen's uncle, Leopold, king of the Belgians, was present, and was greatly amused, asking many questions; and Queen Victoria, desiring the general to sing, inquired what song he preferred. "Yankee Doodle" was the prompt reply. All present laughed heartily, and her majesty said: "That is a very pretty song, general; sing it, if you please," and he did.

"Difficulties give way to diligence."

and disease germs and blood humors disappear when Hood's Sarsaparilla is faithfully taken.

NEW PLAN TO BRAND SEALS.

Use of Electricity Proposed by Governor Brady.

Governor John G. Brady of Alaska proposes the use of electricity as a substitute for the cumbersome fire heated iron used in the branding of seals. He claims that if every female seal was electrically branded with the letters "U. S." four inches in length and half an inch in width the pelagic sealers' business would soon become so unprofitable that the seal question would be settled, for, argues the projector of the plan, 80 per cent of the seals illegally killed are females, and the brand would ruin the skin for the use of the prospective furrier.

The interior department is urged to send a force of men, fully equipped for the work, to Alaska and let them take



GOVERNOR JOHN G. BRADY.

the project in hand, says the New York Post. The stockmen of the plains have found electricity to be infinitely more expeditious than the old method, and it would be doubly so with the thin coated seal. "The branded seals suffer as little from the operation as do quadrupeds," says Governor Brady, "and the introduction of this system will speed the branding, which appears to be the only method by which we can prevent extinction of the species."

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OTHER

Forgeries Come to Light

Investigations Made in the Hunton Case

Disclose That he had been Freely Practicing His Dishonest Methods of Obtaining the County's Money.

The arrest of ex-deputy sheriff John Hunton Saturday night on the charge of forgery is to be greatly deplored, but the announcement cannot be said to have taken very many people by surprise. Hunton has been going at the pace that kills for a long time, and wine and women, not to speak of a penchant for gambling, have brought him face to face with a sad culmination, and caused the deepest kind of disgrace to be heaped upon one of Lima's most respected families.

Hunton's forgery was disclosed when Treasurer Lutz made a remark to Auditor Walther about the unusual sum drawn by the collector. Mr. Walther replied that he hadn't endorsed any orders and the matter was then made known to Mr. Shappell, who immediately pronounced the signatures as forgeries.

Hunton was at once placed under arrest, but waived examination and was bound over. Bail was lacking and he was turned over to the sheriff. The grand jury is in session at the present time and Hunton's case will be investigated before it rises.

Hunton is now in jail under bond in the sum of \$10,000, charged with, and beyond a doubt guilty of forging county clerk Shappell's name to a number of orders on the county treasurer. For some time Hunton has been making considerable money by collecting unpaid witness fees, receiving a big per cent of the amount for his trouble in looking up the old claims and collecting the money.

He was familiar with the order of things about the court house and conversant with the methods which stood him in need when he determined to make money more rapidly by dishonest practices. He got possession of several blank orders and filled them out for various sums, completing his chances of getting the money by a clever imitation of Mr. Shappell's signature. He then stamped the orders on the back with auditor Walther's endorsement and presented them to treasurer Lutz, who had no hesitancy in paying the money. The orders were drawn on behalf of the following persons: C. L. Turner, \$12.60; J. C. Barrows, \$13.20; C. T. Cammer, \$14.10, and M. L. Hovers, \$24.10.

Mr. Shappell and Auditor Walther are engaged now in trying to unearth other dishonest ventures and today several other forgeries and raised orders have been discovered. The amounts received Saturday aggregated \$37, but this sum has been greatly increased, and may reach \$700. Hunton this morning turned \$77 over to Treasurer Lutz, which is an admission of his guilt, but he has refused, so far, to talk to anyone about the matter. Sheriff Fisher lost a big sum of money through his deputy's dishonesty, but the greatest part of it was made good by the young man's family.

HOME-MADE PHILOSOPHY.

Prosperity, like patent medicine, hardly ever heels anybody we know. Since gaze along diskriver noo trooth every day, and noboddy noo wot the hull trooth is.

The world has foiled the advice of its "grate men" so long that the "little men" have no place on earth too hang up their hats.

Redcoat circumstances are weaker than they were before the redusahan wuz made. The essence of poverty dux not grow stronger with age.

We took about the evils of selfishness, but if a fellow don't look out fur himself, heel soon find himself with a big appetite, and nuthin too feed it.

Glittin big pay without givin the public sumthin in exchange for it, is like milkin a cow that haz got twin calfs in the stabull a-babin for skind milk.

Frod and injustes are kivered up like featherze in a glass dish. You kin see 'em awl the time, but if you try to lift the lid everyboddy will scream at you in grate alarm.

Wen the man hoo is sinseer in doin roon meets the man hoo is sinseer in doin right, and they tibe about thare opyinions, the world sets down with thare hands in itz pockets and waits to appol hooder wibz the battle.

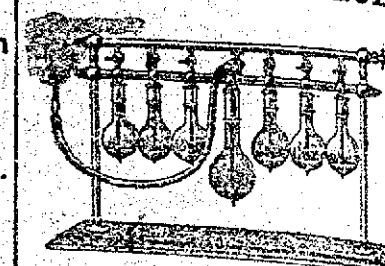
Men wote fur the party that kin make the most extravagant promises. Like childern lookin throo culled glass, these men try to make themselves believe that the cullerin is gyoivnoine, and that the world is goin to be like it later on.

Catarrhal Diseases

PERMANENTLY CURED

—BY A—

RATIONAL METHOD



The New Treatment that Cures by Destroying the Germs that Produce Catarrh.

CATARRH

Is a disease from which almost every people are liable to suffer. It is caused by the action of the germ, which enters the system through the mouth, and is often the result of a cold, or of an injury to the throat, or of an infection of the blood.

DYSPEPSIA.

After Catarrh once gets into the stomach, dyspepsia soon follows, with Liver, Bowel, Heart and Kidney troubles.

CONSUMPTION.

Catarrh also extends down the bronchial tubes, causing chronic catarrh, and finally, on reaching the lung tissue, causing consumption. All these troubles can be cured if taken in time by treating the cause, which is Catarrh.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

A catarrhal infection of the kidneys and urinary organs many times results in nervous debility, which weakens the health of many young men.

Dr. Stockdale cures these diseases and restores all diseased organs to a normal condition. Consultation and TRIAL TREATMENT FREE to all who apply at office.

Hours: 9 to 11 a.m., 2 to 6 and 7 to 9 p.m. Sundays: 10 to 12 p.m.

B. A. Stockdale, M. D.

Rooms 5 and 6 Opera House Bldg., LIMA, O.

New Phone 415.

WANTED.

FOR RENT—Eight-room house of 1000 ft. with spring water, and a large garden. Spring and Electric streets. 2-11. Mrs. J. C. Ryan.

WANTED—A good boy by Mr. H. C. H. 17, 200 South Main.

WANTED—To interest a small amount of capital in the purchase of a small tract of land in the city of Lima, and to act as local trustee. No per cent. guaranteed in addition to fees. Address: Box 6, Lima, O.

FOR SALE—A steam boiler, 100 ft. long, 4 ft. diameter, 150 lb. pressure, 100 ft. long, 4 ft. diameter, 150 lb. pressure. Also a steam radiator. Enquire of J. S. Henry at 100 North Main.

FOR RENT—A house in the city of Lima, with a large garden, and a large garden. Address: Box 6, Lima, O.

FOR SALE—A house in the city of Lima, with a large garden, and a large garden. Address: Box 6, Lima, O.

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DEATH

Claims the Robber

Who Seems to Have Once
Been a Lima Man.

Name of Mary Baker,

Of Yoder, This County, Found
in His Memorandum.Before Dying the Wounded Burglar
Told a Physician That He Had Two
Brothers at Marion—Body
Sent to Columbus.

Nothing further has been learned concerning the identity of the man who was shot down Friday morning while endeavoring to burglarize Higby's store, at Higby's station, near Chillicothe, O., and who identified himself as John Schumaker, alias John Johnson, of this city. The police and Times-Democrat reporters have endeavored to find some clue to the identity of the man, but without success and it is believed that he was never located in this city he was known here by either of the names he gave to the Chillicothe authorities. A photograph of the dead burglar sent out from Chillicothe, indicates that he was a man of ordinary appearance and not a desperado or vicious appearing character.

WAS 33 YEARS OLD

Johnson was about 33 years old, with brown hair and light brown mustache. He was about 5 feet 10 inches in height, and weighed probably 150 pounds. The hands were broad and thick, and indicated that he had been a workman. No other papers were found upon him except his penitentiary discharge under the name of John Johnson, and the memorandum book, in which was the name of Mary E. Baker, Yoder, Allen county, Ohio. The body was kept on exhibition for the 36 hours required by law, and was then shipped to the Columbus Medical College, no one having appeared to claim it. Of all the hundreds of people who looked at the body not one could give a clue to his identity. Just before he died he was asked if there was no one to whom he would wish news sent of his death, and he answered: "There is no one. When I die stick me in a hole." During the entire day he lay dying in jail at Chillicothe not fifteen words passed his lips.

THE DEATH WOUND.

A post-mortem examination showed that the bullet which caused his death had entered the body just above the kidneys, about two inches to the left of the spinal column, had entered the stomach and, rebounding, had passed through the stomach a second time, ranged upward and pierced the left lung.

A curious fact was the dissimilarity of his hands, which were examined by a palmistry expert and a plaster taken of them. The left hand had clear, distinct and straight lines, indicating energy and purpose, but in the right hand the lines were wavering, intersected and irregular. The life line was broken at the age of 33, and a star below the first finger indicated his violent end.

The Mary E. Baker, whose name appears in the dead burglar's memorandum book, is not known and a man named Baker, living at Yoder, when questioned by a Times-Democrat reporter today stated that he had never heard of Johnson before and knew no one by the name of Mary E. Baker, at Yoder.

Choral Practice Tonight.

There will be a rehearsal tonight in Choral hall. Let all the members be present and bring other singers with you. Bring your copies of "Elijah." Meeting at 7:30 o'clock sharp.

E. CHRISTEN, Pres.

MAYME PEATE, Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.

Banner tent 356, K. O. T. M., will install officers Tuesday evening, February 13, in the Donze hall. A full attendance is expected. All visiting Sir Knights will be welcome.

J. A. WHITE, Com.

CHAS. SMITH, Press. Com.

See the bargain offered by our half column advertisements.

PREFERS

Scoop to the Counter.

Virgil DeGrief Again Returns to
Life on the Rail.Small Accidents Delay Passenger Trains
on the Pittsburg and C. H. & D.
—Local Rumblings.

Fireman Virgil DeGrief made his first trip yesterday after a long lay-off. Shortly after exchanging a clerkship for the more hazardous occupation of a trainman, DeGrief got a cinder in his eye and came very near losing the sight. Having fully recovered, railroad life proved to be a magnet too strong to resist, and he has again donned the overalls and bandana. He handled the scoop yesterday for engineer Flannagan, who took No. 333 to Weston. The trip was also Flannagan's first time out since his promotion to the throttle.

ON ACCOUNT OF A WRECK.

A dispatch from Elwood, Ind., says:—Miss Bertha Richter, a prominent young lady, is dead. Three years ago she was riding on a street car which was wrecked in a collision with an L. E. & W. engine, and Christopher Hinds, who was with her, was killed. Miss Richter received such a shock to her nervous system that her health began failing and ended in her death.

NOTES.

Passenger train No. 1 on the C. H. & D. was delayed fifty minutes this morning, owing to an accident at Leipsic. Engine 250 with the second section of 94 blew out a cylinder head and blocked traffic until relief was sent to engineer Smith. The 250 came in light and went to the shops for repairs.

Engineer Taubkin of the C. H. & D. left Toledo Saturday night with a through freight, but his engine, the 259, gave up the ghost at Weston, owing to leaky boiler. Engineer Flannagan with the 323 was sent to her relief, and the 259 returned to Toledo for repairs.

The work of lowering the grade for the double track at Elida was completed this morning and Pittsburg trains will soon have this advantage offered to them in the handling of long freights.

Conductor Geo. Williams, of the Pittsburg, who has been sick for a couple of months, has completely recovered and returned to work this morning.

Engine 68 with Pittsburg passenger train No. 6, broke a relief valve at Van Wert this morning and was delayed 45 minutes. Engineer Kephart was at the throttle.

Engineer C. L. Miller, who recently left the Lima Northern to accept a position with the C. H. & D., made his first trip yesterday on engine 20, taking out a through freight.

The local yards of the C. H. & D. were in a congested condition Saturday night and Yard Master Bowles had three engine crews at work straightening out the tangle.

O. S. Copus has charge of the pony engine in the Pittsburg yards during the absence of Will Richmond, who has just undergone an operation for the removal of a tumor from his neck.

Engineer Scott, of the Pittsburg, who has been off duty on account of the illness of his wife, reported for duty this morning, says the Ft. Wayne Sentinel.

Engineer Sam Craig is off duty for a few days and engineer Whitman has the passenger run between Lima and Toledo until Craig reports for duty.

Engineer Billie McGuire of the C. H. & D., has engineer Johnny Moore's run, while the latter is taking a short lay-off.

Engineer Ohlinger has had Charlie Rockhill's run for a week while the latter has been laying off.

Engineer Shook, recently promoted from the rank of fireman, made his initial trip yesterday. He was in the cab of the 255.

Fireman Fugate, of Ft. Wayne, is doing service on the local switch engine, during the illness of J. H. Travor.

Fine Music at the Children's Home.

The little ones of the Children's home desire to thank Prof. Frey, Mr. DeVoe, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Metheany for their excellent music on last Sunday afternoon.

D. W. HONRY, Supt.

STIFFLER

Convicted and Fined.

Will Serve Nearly Three Weeks
at the Works.Two Strangers to Be Tried On Charges
of Vagrancy—Today's Cases in
Mayor's Court.

J. F. Stiffler, the fellow who was arrested by patrolman Harley Saturday afternoon upon complaint of eleven-year-old Ilo Mitchell, who, as stated by the Times-Democrat Saturday, charged Stiffler with indecent exposure, pleaded not guilty to a charge of that nature when arraigned before Mayor Prophet. The case was tried this morning and the little girl frankly repeated her story about the behavior of Stiffler when she met him in the C. H. & D. yards where she was picking up coal. She stated that he endeavored to entice her to him by promising to give her a quarter, which he exhibited.

Mayor Prophet found Stiffler guilty, and as the case was brought under a city ordinance, giving him final jurisdiction, he sentenced the defendant to a fine of \$14. Stiffler could not pay the amount and was committed to the city work house where he will serve nearly three weeks.

Two strangers who registered as Charles Miller and James Hennessy, were found in L. E. & W. sand house and arrested by officers Drennen and Seeds. They pleaded not guilty to charges of vagrancy and their cases were for trial at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

George Edgecomb, charged with drunkenness, was released on bail to appear later.

A smooth stranger who pretends to walk with the assistance of a cane and a crutch and who has been trying to sell machine oil with an insult for women who refused to buy his goods, was locked up last evening by officer Jackson. He claimed to be ill and a cripple and succeeded in persuading the mayor to permit him to leave this morning.

ECHOES

Of the Death of the Daily Herald
Ald Are Heard.Bricklayers Union Brings a Suit Against
the Directors of the Erstwhile
Sheet.

Saturday afternoon, the local Bricklayers and Stone Masons union, by its president, George W. Boop, commenced an action in Justice Arthur's court in which the Lima Printing & Publishing Co. Limited, F. C. Snow, Samuel Stewart, O. E. Bennett, E. P. Courtney, O. G. Snyder, William Stonerock, J. W. Wiles and F. J. Thorning are named as defendants.

When the erstwhile Herald was born, it is alleged that the Bricklayers Union loaned \$50 to the directors of the paper on a promissory note. Only half of the amount was paid back according to the bill of particulars and the plaintiff claims judgment for the remainder with 6 per cent interest from January 24, 1899.

To Printers.

The entire outfit of the Daily Herald consisting of type, Hoe newspaper press, rules, leads, fixtures, etc., is offered for sale, either in whole or part. A rare opportunity to secure material, good as new, at a low price. Call at once, Daily Herald office, east Market street.

DAILY HERALD CO.

Real Estate
For Sale.

The block of four lots just west of the court house, owned by F. E. Smith, of Dayton; also house and lot, 50x100 feet, on northeast corner of North and Pierce streets, and one lot, 50x200 feet, on west Wayne street, near Baxter.

W. B. CHANEY.

Y. M. C. A. Star Course.

Reserved seat sale for Fred Emerson Brooks, the next event in the Y. M. C. A. Star Course entertainment, will be on sale Saturday morning at eight o'clock.

CULLED

From Today's Roundup

And Concentrated for the Evening's Review.

Brief Notes of Limas: Abroad, Visitors
Who Are Here, and of the Day's
Happenings.

Mrs. J. S. Sparling, of south Central avenue, is quite ill.

Mrs. Clarence Kephart, of Ada, is the guest of friends in Lima.

Mrs. James W. Shaw, of south West street, is visiting relatives in Cridersville.

Adam Halter, of west Spring street will go to Toledo tonight to visit his daughters.

Mrs. Jennie Brown, of Ottawa, was the guest yesterday, of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Leete.

Mrs. Thos. Holihan, of Quincy, is visiting with her son and daughters on west Elm street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Willis, of Findlay, spent Sunday in Lima, the guests of Mrs. F. L. Rouker.

Miss Bessie Barton has returned to her home in Cridersville, after a visit with friends in this city.

Jess Laughlin, of Sidney, was the guest yesterday of Miss Margaret Holihan, of west Elm street.

Dr. Huntley has gone to Chicago to take a post-graduate course, and his office will be closed for two months.

E. A. Gabby, of the Metrell Mfg. Co., Toledo, is visiting G. F. Buckhouse and family, of north Elizabeth street.

Mrs. E. J. Pultz, of Elm street, left Saturday for Dayton, accompanied by her little daughter Hazel, and will spend a few days as the guest of relatives.

Rev. J. B. Warren, of the south side, is indisposed and was unable yesterday, to conduct services at Grand Rapids, O., where he is a pastor of a Presbyterian congregation.

There will be a regular meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. in the association parlors, Tuesday, February 13th, at 4 p. m. The life work of Michael Angelo will be the topic for study.

Dr. Pence last Thursday removed a tumor from the neck of Yard Master W. J. Richmond, of the P. Ft. W. & C. Mr. Richmond is doing as well as could be expected considering the gravity of the operation.

STREET LOUNGER.

Louis Saook has begun the erection of a new eight-room house, on north Elizabeth street.

A. A. Creps will erect a handsome new home, on his lot on west North street this spring.

Thos Strohl has purchased the Aldine hotel on south Main street from Mrs. Bligh. He will assume charge of the place on next Wednesday.

F. F. De Voe, who has been with G. E. Bluem for several years past in the dry goods business, has resigned to accept a position in Toledo.

Yesterday was John C. Schwartz's fortieth birthday anniversary, and as Mrs. Schwartz did not want to see the happy event pass unnoticed, she presented her husband with a new born son, who tips the beam at 12 pounds. John is very well pleased with this excellent remembrance of his fortieth anniversary. Mr. Schwartz and family live on north Union street.

S. J. Cox, of the O'Connor block, is the inventor of a new adjustable window shade hanger that promises to become an important article on the market in the near future. The device is a very simple but serviceable invention and will undoubtedly become popular when placed in use about the country. Mr. Cox has had the device patented and will manufacture it in this city.

The grand jury failed to find sufficient evidence to indict Miss Orpha Sheets, of Tiffin, for the murder of Claude Tuttle at Greenspring recently. Tuttle formerly lived here, but of late years was operating a store at the above named place. He died in the presence of Miss Sheets, to whom he had been paying attention, and she

G. E. BLUEM.

57 Public Square.

G. E. BLUEM.

Special Linen Sale
This Week.

TAKE THE ELEVATOR; SECOND FLOOR.

Three Special Good
Bargains.Paisley Shawls, worth \$8.00
\$10.00 and \$12.00.

FOR \$4.98 and \$5.98.

You will find this to be a good
bargain.

Golf Capes \$6.98

That are worth \$10.00 each.

Dress Skirts,

Ready-to-wear

FOR \$3.25 AND \$5.00.

We call special attention of
these two numbers because they
are bargains.New Spring Dress Goods,
Both in colors and blacks.

New Silks.

We are pleased to say that we are showing an unusual nice line of Silks at the present time. Choice Foulards, Hemstitched Taffetas, &c., that are sure to please you.

New Spring Gingham's,
Laces, all-over's and Embroideries.

G. E. BLUEM,

THE DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, AND SUIT HOUSE.

was charged with giving him a glass of wine containing strychnine. Miss Sheets is noted for her beauty.

THE BUSY STORE! THE BUSY STORE!

CLOAK SALE,
TUESDAY THE FOURTH
DAY

The choice of any Jacket in our store to-morrow for six dollars and seventy-five cents, and each succeeding day until the tenth day of March, the prices will be reduced twenty-five cents on each garment, if not all sold before that date.

THE METELLUS THOMSON
DRY GOODS CO.OUR SOUPS AND
SAUCES

that are procured from our Fresh and High Grade stock includes nothing but the most reputable Brands. They are guaranteed for flavor, purity and excellence of manufacture. All of our Pickles, Preserves, Jellies, Jams, Sauces, Soups and Canned goods of all kinds are prepared and are from the choicest ingredients being general favorites with the public everywhere.

Look at our prices.

James S. Smith,
BOTH PHONES 127.

GROCER

ROYAL BAKING
POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

Notice.

All members of the Home Guards of America, are requested to meet at their regular place of meeting, Wednesday night, in the I. O. O. F. Hall, corner of Main and Wayne. Very important business and a full attendance is expected.

C. LATGALL,
Secretary.